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A shorte and pithie Discourse, con-
cerning the engendring, tokens,
and effects of all Earthquakes in
Generall:

Particularly applyed and conferred with that most
strange and terrible worke of the Lord in shaking the
Earth, not only within the Citie of London, but also
in most partes of all England:

VVhich hapned vpon VVensday in Easter weeke
last past, which was the sixt day of April, almost
at sixe a clocke in the euening, in the yeare of
our Lord GOD. 1634.

Written by T. T. 15. of April, 1630.

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AT LONDON.

Printed by Richarde Iohnes.

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1634

MVSEVM
BRITAN
NICVM

To the right honourable my very
good Lord, Philip Howard Earle of Arundell, &c.
the testimonie of a good conscience to Godward,
continuance of bodily health, and increase
of worldly honour.



Am not a little sorie, Right Honourable, that bearing a desirous mind of long time to present vnto your view some argumente of my good meaning towards you, the happe hath so fallē out, that nothing hath yet hapned vnto me that way, eyther woorthie your honourable inspection, or answerable vnto my desired expectation. Neuertheless, not through negligence to omit such oportunitie as hath bin offered, least I might seeme slow in performance, or carelesse in dutie: and taking in hand by the importune motion of some freends, not now to holde my pen in silence in respect of so rare matter as hath hapned of very late: suche as it is, so small, and so slender, in most humble wise I present vnto your honour. My right honourable good Lorde, it is a shorte discourse of all Earthquakes in generall, and also my poore iudgement touching the maruellous visitation of God in the terrible Earthquake whiche was felte of late dayes amongst vs. Which as I acknowledge to be but extemporall and weake, so do I submit it vnto the controulemente of better learned, leauing vnto them both matter and libertie to iudge and write thereof much more at large. And craying at your honours

The Epistle Dedicatory.

Yours hands some maner friendly entercyning of the
same, if I may obteyne it, I shall not onely thinke my
trauell well employed, but that of dutie I am farther
endebted to make your honour, in respect of many
great vertues that rest in the same, patrone of some
better labour heereafter. As knoweth God, to whom I
commend you, and pray for you, to your best content-
mente and liking. VVritten at London this thir-
teenth of April 1580. By him that remaineth
your honours euermore at com-
mandement :

T. T.



A pittie discourse of the late Earth-
quake, on wensday in Easter weeke,
being the sixt of Aprill, 1580.



AMong the manifold sygnes
and tokens, whereby it hath pleased our most
gracious God, and mercifull Father, in these
the later times of the worlde, and very ripe-
nelle of our sinnes, to call vs to repentance, we may not
account as least this most dreadfull & dangerous Earth-
quake, which vnto the great terrour of all good consciences
befell of late vnto the Citie of London, and as I suppose to
the most part of this Realme, vpon wensday in Easter week,
which was the first day of Aprill, 30. about six of the clocke
in the after none. Wherof, to the intent so mercifulous a
iudgement of the Lords may be knowne, to such as personal-
ly were not touched with the same, and also to wonderfull
a worke may not want it due effect, where it shall be heard:
I am resolved by his power, without whome we are able to
do nothing: and by your patience, to whome perhappes this
knowledge may be acceptable, to set before you somewhat briefe-
ly concerning the same in writing.

1. But before we enter any further into the bare betwain-
ing of the matter, it is expedient that I discouer vnto you
the causes, and substance of euery Earthquake, which
I must be fayne to borrowe from the Porphane writers,
who haue most diligently laboured in the search of naturall
causes, wher vnto doubtlesse they could not so clearly haue
attained without the finger of God, which hath led men as
well into the true contemplation of these matters, as of
any other know ledge. And therefore following Aristotle
as chiefe in this behalfe: we must vnderstand, that the effi-
cient causes of an Earthquake are three, to wist, the Sun,

the and out
of 8 column
to, in some
Countrey
lying Cas
Arty.

Causes, and
substance of
Earthquakes,
as they
be naturally
alleged.

the other like plants, and aspires in breath infused with, in the bowelles of the earth: and the materiall cause one, which is an Exhalation, that is to say, a certaine ayre, breath, or smoake drawne out of the earth, which of nature is hot and drie.

Howe
Earthquakes
are engendred.

3. Thus it is not hard then, to describe the engendering of an Earthquake. For the earth is a drie body of its owne nature, and as daily experience teacheth, it containeth within it great plenty of water. And when it is thoroughly heated by the beames of the Sonne, and also by bodies of fire substance, whereof it consisteth mainly, as by stones, and such like, partly by resolving the water into ayre, and partly by receiving the fyre into the remote hollows thereof, it comprehendeth within it great store of spirit and winde matter, which being very subtil, swift, and vehement, wandereth here and there vnder the earth, striking the sides thereof with great force, and most times causeth the earth to quake and tremble, so that it seemeth it were continually to depart from its owne place.

And the
causes
of
Earthquakes
are
three.

At times therefore this spirit or Exhalation moveth wholly the earth together: sometime by laboring it kindleth fire, and breaketh out in flames: otherwhiles, some part of it remaineth behinde, and is shutt by againe within the earth, and ministereth matter for a new effect. And farther, as the searchers of nature have reported of this kinde of accident, the Earthquake happeneth (so the most part) at a calme season, when as none or very small winde blowe, specially in the night, and at the dawning of the day: so that accustomed winde is to rise at that time: or if in the day time it happen, then mooste at high noone, the Sonne being then in greatest force, and driving downe the Exhalations into the earth.

Earthquakes
happen
most
often
at
night
or
in
the
morning.

Moreover, the places most convenient and likely for Earthquakes, are chertons and hollowe places, above the earth.

late Earthquake. 6. of Aprill. 1580.

earth is loose and false vnder foote by reason of tunder-
ning or digging for Metal, Stone, Cole, or such like stuff,
as vpon Niendepe, Newcastle, and sundry other places
within this Realme. Also the hollow chiftes by the sea
side, where the water sometime scanteth holes in the
banches, causing great portes of the earth to fall in: As of
late dayes it happened betwene Dover, and Follstone, &
most grievously may be seene every day in experience, at
the place Towne of Whytstable in Kent. And agayne,
the Countreys that are verie full of great Hilles and
mountaines: so that (perhaps) the Inlandish people
of Wales are better acquainted with such effectes than
we are, as it standeth with good reason, and I haue heard
also some to report by tryall and knowledge.

Wales
acquainted
with parti-
cular Earth-
quakes.

6. It chaunceth also many tymes, that by reason of
repelling this Erhalation, which is the materiall cause
of the Earthquake, within the earth, there is hearde a
noyse like the working of the Sea a farre off, whiche, ne-
vertheless, doth not alwaies import an Earthquake:
so that peraduenture the Erhalation is not sufficient in
quantitie, or qualitie to shake the earth, but onely it be-
loineth, or barketh at the departure: as a Gun being dis-
charged giueth the bigger, or lesser crack according to
the quantitie of ramminge, more or lesse of the powder,
& so maketh some noyse when it is discharged, although
the powder were not of sufficient force to make the peece
shake, or recoule.

7. As touchinge other Accidentes, that are noted ouer
and aboue, to accompany and follow Earthquakes: one
is eclipses, of the Sonne, another Erhalatione in the Moone
in the ayre. Whereof the one may import some defect
of heat, and then the colde byndeth by the quares of the
earth, & causeth the windes most times to blowe fiercely
at such seasons: and the other giueth a taste of the plenty

Eclipses of
the Moone
import de-
fect of heat.

108 A piblie discourse of the

of hot and drie matter, which by probability is continued within the earth, wherof that was some part which appeared, both which may minister great cause therunto, as is already declared. And it is a thing specially and above all thing noted, that a litle before, and even at the tyme of the Earthquake, the Sun is darkened without a clowde, which is long of the spirite that breaketh forth, which filling the ayre, taketh away the bright beames of the Sun from our sight, after the manner of a thin mist.

8. The morning is calme and colde before an Earthquake happen, by reason of the hot spirite or breath which is included within the earth: and also after the Sun set, the skie is cleare, for that the matter is some dispersed: and often tymes there is scene in the Element a long narrowe clewde stretched forth, which is the forerunner of an Earthquake. But to speake of some consequences that do followe them for the most part, although God haue his speciall worke according to his good ploodence in them, yet are these such as the naturall Philosophers haue obserued most often to ensue, & may not conveniently be omitted by me in this recitall, for speciall purpose.

Some report that they sawe this Clowd, although it were not generally marked.

Strange effects of Earthquakes.

9. Sometimes therfore, after an Earthquake great fountaines of water hath broken forth of the earth, as being dyuen out by the Orbalation, in so much that the Sea, and other Riuers haue overflowed theyr bankes, and procured certaine particular Dilugies or drownings of Townes and Countreyes. And many tymes by reason of the forcible burking out of the spirite, mightie heapes of Stones haue bene throwne out of the earth, to the great admiration of the beholders. The Sea hath bene scene to rage wonderfully, as if it had bene moued by verie storme weather, and Islands haue bene lyfted vp wheras were neuer any before, and manye Landes drouided where before was neuer Sea. And moreover, it

late Earthquake. 6. of Aprill. 1580.

hath bene knowne, that an Earthquake hath continued the
space of fortie dayes, almost without intermission: yea, of
two yeeres, more or lesse about one place, which hapneth
by reason of the multitude of the spirite, and strong resis-
tance of the sides of the tabernacles places wherein the
spirite is conteyned.

10. Take heed, the manner of the shaking of euerie
Earthquake is of three sortes. For either it shaketh to-
wards one side, and is lyke a certayne trembling or roc-
king, & this is a token of great store of ψ Exhalation: or else
it lyeth right vp in the middle, & letteth fall againe, af-
ter the manner of the Waile, or other beating veines of ψ
body, and this kinde shaketh more, and is most danger-
ous, and testifieth that there was much more plentie of
the spirite or Exhalation lying deepe beneath in the bot-
tome: or else it seemeth to be composed of them twaine,
and at the same instant both bothe rocks and lyft vp the
earth together, and with the diuersitie of motion & dam-
ning, as it were, it ratleth, and butteth the houses & buil-
dings together, yet in such sort that none falleth, but the
one is rather a stay vnto the other, & this discovereth ple-
tie of the substance after both the sortes placed, & moving.

11. Yet the ende that any of these, yea the best, doth
bring where there is store of the matter, & continuance of
the action and conflict betwene the conteyned & the con-
teyning, is most deadly full quaking of the earth, trembling
of houses, shaking of buildings, amazing of the people, &
doubt of farther harmes. But where it pleaseth God, that
they rage with greater vehemencie there followeth farre
more outrageous mysteries, as sudden overthrowing of
houses & buildings, subuersion of whole Townes & Cit-
ties, vnprepared death of thousandes of people, & sometime
the vtter subuersion of whole Kingdoms & Nations. And
this much sufficeth to be spoken of them in generall,

Earthquake
hath bene
in these
sortes.

The best
kinde is best
enough.

A public discourse of the

I confesse
of al the to-
kens afore-
sayde with
our Earth-
quake.

12. Solve therefore, if by your patience it may be gra-
ted, let vs a while compare some parte of these generall
tokens and Accidents, with this our particular Earth-
quake: since these for the most part, as I haue sayde, are
in summe, the observations of the learned in Philosophie
concerning such matter: and so shall wee bee the better
able to discern of this wonderfull worke of God, whe-
ther it be mere naturall, or no: and also take the better
occasion to report of euerie poynt thereof, according as I
haue bene informed by persons of credite. For why?
for mine owne parte, I must thus profess before the ly-
ving God, whose matter wee haue in hande: that hauing
not much past a payre of Butte lengthes without the li-
bertie barres of the Citie of London, walking with ho-
ned godlye companie, and to my lpyking, euen at the
instant of the quaking, as it shoulde seme, neither
then, nor I perceyued any such thing at all. But the
Lords hath his prouidence, and his workes are marue-
lous.

God work-
eth euer-
more by se-
cond causes
butt hee
worketh
with the
same
against the
common
course of
nature.

13. But that the Sun, the Planets, and other Starres
are the efficient cause, as well of an Earthquake, as of the
raging of a Comet, or any other fire impression or Me-
teor, considering the euident force of those heavenly bodies
in vayne experience, it is no meruaile. For that he
which is the cause of al causes, in al his workes of nature
hath made them his vnder Deputies, remaining gene-
rally at his cheeke, without any absolute authoritie
of their owne. These therefore (but especially the Sun)
because of his great heate about and since the least of Ca-
ter last past, and chiefly since Tuesday and Thursday
before Palmesunday in Lent, might somewhat seme to
be of force to hasten the drying vp of some smal measure.
But whether the one, nor the other can appeare to
be of such nature in reason, considering the great wet
that

late Earthquake. 6. of April. 1580.

that hath fallen this winter, as to continue so great plenty
of water, without some other naturall cause be assign-
ned, are the speciall provision of God admitted.

14. Power belesse, touching the plenty of water, that to
the generation of an Earthquake is required, to be con-
tained within the bowels of the earth: It cannot be de-
nyed, but there hath beene great cause to thinke there
was, and is yet sufficient for this, or a farre greater one
yet to come, from which the Lord in mercie delivert us,
if so be other causes also concur, and the Lord doe con-
sent thereunto. But indeede, I am rather induced to
fear some unreasonable effects of the other smoke, or
spirit which cometh from waters and moyst earth,
and is called a vapour, and of nature is warme & moist,
least when we little feare, we finde the disemperances
thereof to our hurt in our fruites and Corne, and other
necessarie provision of the earth. Whereof if a man
would set before an example, they may be trodden
ste in waie, and haply in summer, and towards har-
vest, with such like.

15. But to proceede farther in our conference, whe-
ther this efficient spirit be wholly issued forth with the
Earthquake, or be in part left behinde to procure a seiv-
erall effect, or not, it resteth in Gods knowledge, and I trust
not. But I heare not yet of any such things that
were done to issue forth of the earth, the Lord be praised
the more, for withholding that terror from us. And for
mine owne part, I am able to testifie of the calmnesse
of that time wherein the earth is sayd to have trembled,
but if there be any wound at all, surely it was but ve-
ry little. Where, in this point it differeth from a tremu-
lable time of the like accidents, in that it happened not
in a night time, which doubtlesse, would have bene more
gravenous and terrible, although in order it were in the
evening.

After this
for another
Earthquake
beside the
quake, may
be given

Let us be
our, which
older and
more of
the Lord
shall be

which is
the Lord
the Lord
the Lord
the Lord
the Lord
the Lord

Some say
that the
earth was
shaken a-
bout at
midnight
following.

stirring and towarde night, when as the Sunne was past
his loze of heat, as going then to glasse: which is also a
poynt to wote the noting. And as for any holes, cates, or hollow places which
might minister occasion of conveyance or lurking of the
matter of an Earthquake under the ground hereabouts,
as yet I do not know, specially of any notable depth, such
as are above mentioned, or else are found in the partes of
Italy, or Sicile, and elsewhere, upon like occasiō, or by the
continuall burning of the veins of Sulphur, Naptha, Bi-
tumen, and Sea coales which are a kinde of Bitumen: so
that the ayre possessing the vnsearchable hollow runnes,
might in expectatiō bring forth this effect. Further are
branches of the Thames so clyffe, & thereby hollow, that it
might be that way feared. And as for Hylls, Mountaines,
and Dales, the situation of London is so frae from them:
that I haue heard some traueplers say, that there is not a
Cittie in all Europe, that stablisheth upon a moorych, plas-
sant, and fertile soyle, than it doth.

These are
the causes
of their hot
barres, and
medicinable
waters in
those Coun-
treys.

The situa-
tion of the
cittie of Lon-
don is a most
rich, pleas-
ant and
fertile Ac-
cuse.

17. It may appeare also, that the Philosophers abynt
the earth to bellowe, roare, cracke and make a noyse, some-
time without an Earthquake. When as the Exhalation
breaketh forth, and yet is not of force to shake the earth.
How chaunceth it then we heare no such matter, when
as it appeareth, the efficient was of power to bring forth
the effect: It must be answered, Gods will was other-
wise. For I heare no report of any such thing, which if
it had happened, would haue added great terrour to the
fearre that was otherwise procured by the shaking. This
like we should vnderstand it to be verified by cracking &
rattling of timber, walls, and windows, which I
suppose I haue not, but we may not so take the mean-
ing, but rather of a voyce like the roaring of the Sea, or
stroke of a Gun, when as the Exhalation thrust out of
the earth.

And

late Earthquake. 6 April. 1580.

18. And as for other accidents, true indeede it is, that not long since we had an Eclipse of the Moone, to witte, the one and thirtieth day of Januarie last past, about eeght a clocke at night, at what time, to speake more Mathematically, the furious planet Mars being found in the signe of Capricornus, in the fourth house, enermore foresheweth and procureth Earthquakes within the time of that revolution, as the learned in those most excellent sciences do affirme. And touching the apparance of Erbalatiue impressions, whiche I fearme by that name, for that the substance of them is hote & drie, although they be not carried so high where they might be set on fire, which is to the top of the vppermost region of the Earthe, and so take the name of fire impressions.

In Eclipse
of the
Moone, the
last of
Janu. 1580.

19. Concerning such, I say, and other Meteors, I neede not stand vpon the recitall of some that haue bin seene of late, which as I am credibly enformed, haue bin many, and oftentimes seene by sundrie. And I my selfe also, vpon the fifth day of March last past, being Saturday, almost abaine a clocke at night, in the company of certaine Worthipfull Gentlemen, beheld a strange, and great Erbalatiue impression in the Aire, whiche in mine opinion was not fired, but very thinne and clere, so I might very perfectly behold the fired Starres through it. The situation thereof was stretching endlong from the East to the West, ouer the Citie of London, or somewhat more Southerlie, and the forme thereof was as the shape of the lath of a Crossebow without a string, whose backe bfled towards the North, and the bellie towards the South. At what time I saw it, it was in my iudgemēt in my tenth house, & raised specially by Venus, or Mercurie, or by some fired Starres of their nature, and as I remember, the Lyra was not the farre off, but by nine a clocke or a little past, it was quite vanished.

Of the
strange Er-
balation
seene in the
aire, the 5.
of March
1580.

20. Truly, I must needs confesse, the sight thereof was rare, and whiche worthelie drew the eyes of many into admiration of the spectacle, and from thence to lift their

late Earthquake. 6 April. 1580.

13. And as for other accidents, true indeede it is, that not long since we had an Eclipse of the Moone, to witte, the one and thirtieth day of Januarie last past, about eeght a clocke at night, at what time, to speake moze Mathematically, the furious planet Mars being found in the signe of Capricornus, in the fourth house, ener moze foze the weath and procureth Earthquakes within the time of that revolution, as the learned in those most excellent sciences do affirme. And touching the apparance of Erhalative impressions, whiche I fearme by that name, for that the substance of them is hote & drie, although they be not varied so high where they might be set on fire, which is to the top of the vppermost region of the Earthe, and so take the name of fire impressions.

In Eclipse
of the
Moone, the
last of
Janu. 1580.

19. Concerning such, I say, and other Meteors, I made the recitall of some that haue bin seene of an credibly custozmed, haue bin many, by sanxie. And I my selfe also, by March last past, being Saturday, al night, in the company of certaine men, beheld a strange, and great ex- the Aire, whiche in mine opinion thinne and clere, for I might be- fired starres throught it. The situ- stretching endlong from the East to the Citie of London, or somewhat moze and the forme therof was as the shape of the lawe a Crossebow without a string, whose backe bfoed towards the North, and the bellse towarde the South. At what time I saw it, it was in my iudgemēt in y tenth house, & called specially by Venus, or Mercurie, or by some fired starres of their nature, and as I remember, the Lyra was not the farre off, but by nine a clocke or a little past, it was quite banished.

Of the
strange ex-
halation
seene in the
aire, the 1.
of March
1580.

20. Truly, I must needs confesse, the sight therof was rare, and whiche was thelie by the eyes of many into admiration of the spectacle, and from thence to lift their

A public discourse of the

minde with thanks vnto the wonderfull Creator of all things. And for I was knowne to haue bin sometime in place wher learning is professed, some p^rson by demanded mine opinion what it might be, & what also signifie: vnto whom I answered, I in my iudgement, of nature it was an exhalation, & that otherwhiles it foreshewed p^r following of an Earthquake, but most comonly of fierce winds and drought, whiche howsoever they be presigified, the effect must be acknowledged to rest in Gods hands only.

The p^resage of this Earthquake by the Sunne.

The Sun darkened at the instant of the Earthquake.

21. Another adumt token likewise, which is the darkening of the Sunne, without any cloude, or Eclipse at the instant of the Earthquake, was euident to be discerned, and is commonly reported by as many as made any obseruation thereof. And for my parte, I durst also affirme the same to be true, although I acknowledge, as before, mine inexperience of the strange accident. Notwithstanding, I remember that the Sunne shined not as we were walking, which was the time that the Earthquake happened. And to confer yet farther, in dede the mornings before were cold and nipping, and afterwards at night the skie was faire and cleare: but whether there appeared in the Elemente any long and narrow Cloude stretched forth in length, eyther before or after, I can not say.

Pherecydes, The Ilands Theron, Thera, and Aegypt, cast vp by Earthquake out of the Sea. The Island Atlantis drowned by an Earthquake.

22. Moreover, I heare as yet of no great and new eruptions of water by lande or Sea: but it is certainly tolde, of the strange inquietnesse and working of the Thames at that time, without enforcement of winde or weather, euen vnto the hazarding of the liues of some, who, God be praised for it, escaped in safetie. But I heard none cōplayne of the thiknesse of their pump or conduit waters, by which meanes Pherecydes once foreshold of an Earthquake to come. He is there any spech of heapes of stones lately throwen out of the Earth and disconered, nor of the rising of any newfound Ilands out of the Sea, or fresh waters, as of the two Ilands of Theron, and Thera, in the time of Seneca: and before that of all Aegypt, as graue Authours do insinuate: nor yet of the drowning of any Island or Paine, as it is written of Atlantis in the Sea

late Earthquake. 6 April, 1580.

Sea *Asiaticum*, whiche Sea afterwarde for a space was turned al into mudde: nor yet of maine lands rent a sunder, as Europe was quite tojne from Asia, saving for a little necke or portion whereby they hang together.

23. But for the shortnesse of the continuance of the Earthquake, we are of dutie to yeld most hartie thanks vnto the Maiestie of our most gracious God, who, contrarie to the naturall custome that some Earthquakes do bzing, hath preserved vs from so great dread and danger. The Citie of *Constantinople* was so wonderfully shaken with an Earthquake an whole yere together, that the Emperour therof, and all his people, were constrained to dwell abroade in the fields vnder tents and pavilions, for feare their houses & buildings would fall on their heads. But I can not yet heare otherwise reported by any, to make me coniecture that our shaking continued aboue the space of one minute, which is the 60. part of an houre.

24. And yet farther: to follow a while mine owne probable collectiō. I am inducēd to thinke, that this quaking was yot at one instant in all places wheras it was felt, but rather came by degrees, and distance of time, after the manner of the beating of the pulse, which the Physicians call *serratis*, or *vermicularis*. For comming from y^e East parts where it seemed to begin, & to rage most fiercely, as with the in *Xenia*, & so proceeding to y^e West, it was felt at *Rochester* & *Grauesend* about v. a clocke, at London almost at vij. at *Stanes* & *Windsore* almost halfe an houre after that, & so, by likelihood it proceeded farther y^e way, perhaps according to y^e stretching south of y^e strange exhalatine impression, wherof I made mention befoze, & so bended southerly according to the proportion of the bellie of the same.

25. But to determine of the thre sorts of quakings felt commonly at the trembling of an Earthquake, and to say precisely which of them this ours should be, perhaps had it pleased the Royde to haue made me as well partaker therof in sense, as doubtlesse I must be in signification, I might somewhat haue chieftured. Although this Accidēt be rare, & I pray God may be rarer, hapning scarcely with

The Citie
of Constantinople
shaken with an
Earthquake.

Doubtlesse
the reportes
shew this to
be true.

Earth-
quakes
God be thank-
ed, rare in
England.

A pitbie discourse of the

As in an hundred, yea, in a thousand yere. But as I may probably gette by others relation, surely it seemed to be the mist kind, for that it was perceyued to rocke and lift by both at one instant, and yet God be thanked, no houses no; buildings knowe to haue fallen, which may be better be so, for that in this mist kinde, as the expert in those sciences write, the one part is a stay vnto the other.

16. And although by our former reasons it may apere, that the matter of the Earthquake was but small that caused but so short a motion, yet am I perswaded that the same was general vnto all England and Scotland to, & so to the whole Island of Britaine, with no more hurt doing, I trust, or rather lesse, than with vs here. But where in former times and forraigne Lands it pleased God to let the rage with greater furie, there what greuous outrages haue ensued, antient Histories make mention. The Citie of Rhodes was wonderfully shaken with an horrible Earthquake. Twelue antient Cities in Asia were ouerthrowen, & some also swallowed vp into the earth. Capadocia, and Naples in Italy were soe affrighted, and molested. The Citie of Basile in Germany was mightilie shaken, and Castles and fortresses to the number almost of an hundred, were vpon the shoare of the Rhine utterly ouerthrowen. The hugie Alpes haue trembled with the like, and Rome hath not once nor twice assayed, and escaped that danger.

17. Iudas the suddainesse and strangeness of the thing was such, that it tooke diuers men in diuers haduise, and brought them into sundrie considerations of the matter. Some doubtlesse at their prayers, and hearing goodly sermons, whome, as men, it must needs amaze, or bring into a muse. Some at the Tabernacle, and vpon their Alebench, and therefore might well suspect that it was long of their liquor. Some in earnest conference of wo:ly affaires, and so peradventure they tooke small or no regard at all of it. Some in ydolensse alone, and those of likephoode it might soeely abate. Some at game, and there,

This Earth
quake at
the least
general to
all Britaine.

Rhodes, viz.
Cities in
Asia, Capadocia,
Naples, Basil.
Castles al-
most an
hundred, the
Alpes and
Rome, some
shaken,
some ouer-
throwen
with Earth
quakes.

Happy are
they whom
the Lord
shall finde
meditating.

late Earthquake. 6 April. 1580.

therefoze not muche moued. Some at common Playes, who as I vnderstand, were horribly troubled. Some in wanton talks and dispozt, whom it might well affright. Some perhappes woyle occupied, whome I woulde coude sell to be moze carefull of the Lozdes subdaine visitation. Some fast a sleepe, and therefoze senselesse: and some walking the streets and fields, oz caried on Hoysebacke, oz in Couches, and therefoze not able to discerne of any such matter.

18. Some that were aboue in their Chambers, indged that some violence had bin done to their houses beneath. Some that remained below, sold fault with tumbling and trampling aboue. Some imputed the rattling of wainscots to Rattles and Whistles: the shaking of the beddes, tables, and stools, to Dogges: the quaking of their walles to their neyghbours rushing on the other side. And as their opinions were sundrie, so were their speeches thereupon diuerse: vntill a common conference being had, they were resolu'd vpon their common case & danger. For many not trusting to their owne iudgement, and partly also moued with feare, ran out into the streets to know if the like had hapned vnto others.

19. I am assuredly enformed, that aswell elsewhere as in London, the very shakinge caused the Belles in some Steeples to knell a stroake oz twaine. The toppes of halfe a dozen chimnies in London were cast down: many stone workes and buildinges, soz that they would not yeeld, are shrewdly shaken. And to ad also the most grauous chance of all, I trust, that haue yet happened, oz by Gods grace are like to be heard of, Alacke therewith, was y^e foze hurting of two poore Childezen, by the fall of a stone from the rouse of Christs Hospitall Church in London: wherof the one beinge a Boy of the yeares of Ardenne, was slaine presently, and the other beinge a Girlc about the same age, and daungerously hurt, is yet liuing and like to recover: who were both seruauntes in one house, vnto Iohn Spurlinge a Shomaker, dwellinge in S. Botolphes parish

Conce-
tures of
these things
that happen
most com-
monly.

Belles
knowing
alone.

Two child-
zen soze
hurt, wherof
one died
presently.

A pithe discourse of the

without Aldersgate nigh London.

30. Now, perhaps some would expect at my handes, that I should set down my iudgement farther concerning the efficient causes, & also the consequents of this Earthquake by the position of the Heauens and aspectes of the Planets, and fixed Starres, for that presente time: which now I must needs omit for breuitie sake, till some other time moze conuenient. And if likewise I were farther demanded, what mine opinion is concerninge this Earthquake, whether I thinke it altogether naturall, or not? Surely, I am otherwise perswaded, and so I iudge many other to be, that haue entred into h deepe consideration thereof. But let it bee, as it is, surely it cannot bee without h speciall finger of God, whether it be for our comforte, or terrour, as euery mans conscience shal beare him recorde, although I am sure there be none that can excuse them selues of sinne.

This Earthquake
is not altogether
natural.

The Angel
of the Lord
thought to
pass by in
visitation.

31. But whether the Angell of the Lord in passinge by vs in visitation, hath shaken our habitations with his presence, as some haue reverently iudged: or in respect of the ripenesse of our sinnes, our most mercifull God hath caused the earth to tremble, to the intente to moue vs to repentance, as it may well bee conioyned: Let vs not say, I beseeche you in the bowels of his deare Sonne Iesus Christ, euery one to polye out his complaint before the fountaine of mercy, and to call vpon him to turne from vs those plagues of Pestilence, & warre, & famine, which by such quakings are euermoze sorely weened, and our sinnes do worthily deserue. For to admit that it proceeded but of a more naturall cause, so great and so many are the poisons, corruptions, cankers, and rustes of mettalles and minerall bodies within the earth, that the venomous aire that ismeth forth from them by the eruption of the exhalation in an Earthquake, is of sufficient force, without the speciall providence of God to the contrary, to infect and suffocate both Man, Beast, and Foule, immediately.

The corruption of
minerals
objects in
fect man,
beast, and
foule.

32. But

late Earthquake. 6 April. 1580.

32. But shall wee now againe coniecture somewhat vnto our owne comforte, and not altogether vnprobably? Since at all times these one and twentie yeares and bpward, duringe the raigne of our most deere and dread Soueraigne, and most gracions Quene Elizabeth, the Gospel hath bene sincerely and truly preached vnto vs, and that now duringe this time of Lente last past, and since Easter, not only in her Maiesties Courte, but also in her imperiall Cittie of London, as also in all other places of her dominions, most choise men for godlines and learninge haue bene appointed to sow the seede of life, and to open the way vnto the kingdome of Heauen: what if in token of consent, god liking, and conclusion of that which hath bene so manifestly spoken, the Lorde would vouchsafe to giue a nod with his head, wherat, as the holy Ghost speaketh by the mouth of the Prophet David: All the earth both shake, and the hilles doe smooke, and the whole frame of the world is moued?

A comfortable coniecture of the Lorde mercie and loue towards vs

33.ouertheless, if the guiltinesse of our owne consciences cannot so content vs, but that, as rightly we ought, we be put in minde of most iust punishment for our offences: doubtlesse I am most enclined vnto that perswasion, which with al my hart I wish was al followed, & that with speed. And herein I pray you let no man flatter or falsely persuade himself with a natural cause, or with the mischance of two poore childrens death, for that shall not serue when the time cometh. For, was their death casuall thinke you? I know it was not, since there falleth not a poore Sparrow to the earth without the prouidence of God. Were they the greatest sinners in the company? God knoweth, their yeares may somewhat answer for the, & I think they were not, more than they vpon whom the Loue fell in silua. But surely if wee repent not, wee shall all likewise perish.

Conscientia mille testis.

The Child died the Sunday after, being the eleuenth of Iune.

34. The iudgement, if wee perceiue it, is already begun at the house of God; what fauour then shall others looke for? If it haue hauned thus in the green tree, what shall become of the drier? God blesse, let vs looke to this gear, & the

Gods iudgements already begun.

Lords

A pitthie discourse of the

Lords mightie hand light not vpon vs vnlooked for. The
 Are is not only set to the roote of the tree, but it hath now
 between many strokes, and some of the branches are fallen
 alreadie. The Lord is comming in maiestie to iudge
 the Earth, and to auenge himselfe vpon his enemies,
 and doubtlesse he is not far of. Our strange and hot and
 drie tokens sene of late time, as the wonderfull blazinge
 starre, and the rare exhalations, shew that he wil come
 shortly to consume all with fire. But how vnprovident
 he shall finde vs: the sodaine comminge vpon vs of this
 Earthquake doth declare.

All people
 exhorted to
 amend their
 excesses.

35. Now I beseech you againe, let every man call him-
 selfe to an account, and looke narrowly into his owne
 life. Let the Blasphemer cease to abuse the Lords name
 and power, to his damnation: Let the Adulterer leave of
 and sinne no more: Let the Murtherer take heede how hee
 can answere the Lord for his Brothers burte: Let the
 Murthrer remember that Abels blood crieth for ven-
 geance: Let the malicious man know that the Lord
 searcheth the harte and reynes: Let the Glutton learne
 that the holy Ghost forbiddeth him to make his belly his
 God: Let the Drunkard begin to abhorre the daunger
 and abomination of intemperance: Let the couetous per-
 son perceiue that the rust of his money shall consume his
 flesh: Let the hollow harted Christian and subiect, vnto
 God, and his Prince, vnderstand, that as the hollownesse
 was the cause of the shakinge of the Earth, even so for his
 false and hollow hartes sake, the Lord will shake him
 from out his beloued flocke of Israel, and cast him into
 that wofull place, where hee shall receiue his reward with
 Dissemblers and Hypocrites, and with Traytours and
 Atheistes, togeather with their great Maisters, Iudas and
 Iulian, that they perpetually tormented in vnquenchable
 hell fire.

Iudas and
 Iulian, great
 Maisters
 to Tray-
 tours and
 Atheistes.

36. And last of all, let the worldly man consider, what
 certentie he hath in his riches, or assurance in any thing
 vpon the earth, when as euen that also is subject to shak-
 ing

late Earthquake 6. April 1580.

things and mourning, wheron hee repositeth his felicitie.
And although the witte of man haue deuised remedies ag-
gainst the threatninges of Heauen: yet when the earth
quaketh, where shall hee repose himselfe in safety?
Augustus Cæsar had a Denne made vnder the ground to
shrowd himselfe in from the rage of thunder, which re-
maineth yet to be seene nigh Rome. But indeede, there is
no fleeing from the face of the Lorde, who, as the holy
Psalmist sayeth, where euer wee goe to hide our selues,
is present with vs: whether we ascend into Heauen, or
goe downe into Hell, or take the wings of the morning,
or dwell in the vttermoſt partes of the Sea, or couer our
selues in the darkenesse: so; light and darkenesse are all
one before him.

Augustus
Cæsar den
against
thunder and
lightning.

37. To conclude, I would wish that men liued not alto-
gether in securitie, as though it were no straunge thing
that had hapned. But first, that they remayned in as-
urance of Gods good will if they be thankfull as well for
the free giste of his liuely worde and Gospell, as for the
life, reigne, and welfare of our naturall Soueraigne
Quene Elizabeth, whose dayes the Lorde for his mercy
continue longe time ouer vs in all happinesse. Secondly,
I would exhort that Sermons were diligently resorted
vnto, and publique prayers made for all persons, specially
for our vertuous Prince, as S. Paule willeth vs, her ho-
nourable Counsell, Bishops, Nobilitie, all Magistrates,
and the whole Clergie. Thirdly, I counsell that there
be speciall care had vnto bodily health, chiefly biding
now the most seasonable time of the yeare, wherein the
Physitions counsell may be taken and presently executed,
for the auoiding of farther perill impendinge. And last
of all, vnder God I assure vs, that if we liue in his feare,
and in the love of his worde, and in ductifulnesse to our
good Duke, and in loyaltie to our Countrey, and in cha-
rity one with another, wee shall not neede to feare the
force of any sovraine foes, nor the terrour of any Earth-
quake, nor the infection of any pestilence, nor stande in

Unto them
that liue in
the feare of
God, all
things hap-
pen for the
best.

A pithie discourse of the

breake of any thing that the enemy can devise against vs,
but the Lords abidinge alwayes on our side, surely there
is nothinge shall, or can hurt vs. Which hee grant
for his mercie sake, to whom be all honour
and gloze, now and euer more.

Amen.

Revelation. Cap. 22. 20. and 16. 17.

Come Lord Iesus. I come quickly. Behold, I come
as a theefe. Happie is hee that watcheth, and
keepeth his garments, least he walke naked, and
men see his filthinesse.

FINIS.



